United Nations S/2001/102

# Security Council

Distr.: General
5 February 2001

Original: English

## Letter dated 1 February 2001 from the Chairperson of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1160 (1998) addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the annual report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1160 (1998) (see annex). The present report, which was adopted by the Committee on 31 January 2001, is being submitted pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council dated 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

(*Signed*) M. Patricia **Durrant**
Chairperson
Security Council Committee
established pursuant to resolution 1160 (1998)

01-23791 (E) 050201

# Annex

## Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1160 (1998)

1. The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1160 (1998) is submitting the present report to the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 9 of the aforementioned resolution, which was adopted by the Council on 31 March 1998. The report covers the work of the Committee from 1 January to 31 December 2000.

## I. Mandate of the Committee

2. During the period covered by this report, no modification was made by the Security Council to the mandate of the Committee as outlined in its resolutions 1160 (1998) and 1199 (1998).

3. Following consultations, the members of the Security Council agreed to elect Ambassador M. Patricia Durrant (Jamaica), as Chairperson and the delegations of Tunisia and the Netherlands as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee for 2000.

4. The Committee held several formal and informal meetings. The present report was adopted by the Committee on 31 January 2001.

## II. Status of the implementation of Security Council resolution 1160 (1998)

5. No reply was received in 2000 concerning the measures that States had been requested to institute in meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1160 (1998).

6. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted three requests for approval to transfer demining equipment to humanitarian demining organizations working for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) in Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Committee approved all of the submitted requests under the no-objection procedure.

7. In a letter dated 14 April 2000 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General (S/2000/320), the Council mandated the Security Council mission on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), inter alia, to review the ongoing implementation of the prohibitions imposed by the Council in its resolution 1160 (1998).

8. On 20 June 2000, the Committee addressed a letter to the Secretary-General informing him of the report of the mission (S/2000/363) with regard to the implementation of resolution 1244 (1999). In the letter, the Committee referred to paragraph 15 of the report, which highlighted the discussions the mission had held with KFOR on strengthening the monitoring by the Committee of the arms embargo imposed under resolution 1160 (1998). The Committee further stated that on 14 June 2000 members of the Committee had supported the findings of the mission contained in paragraph 34 of the report, in particular, that detailed information on KFOR's activities in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1160 (1998) which related to the arms embargo imposed under resolution 1160 (1998) should be provided by the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to the Committee, on a regular basis, as that would greatly assist it in its work.

9. At its meeting held on 27 June 2000, the Committee approved its annual report for 1999 (S/2000/633) and submitted it to the Security Council.

10. On 27 June 2000, the Committee addressed a letter to the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs requesting advice on the nature of MI-8 helicopters, in connection with the Bulgarian News Agency — BTA report that a Bulgarian lorry had been detained on 18 June owing to the lack of a special permit for the export of Bulgarian-made spare parts for MI-8 helicopters to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Department for Disarmament Affairs replied that MI-8 helicopters could be used both for military and civilian purposes.

11. On 25 July 2000, the Committee expressed its gratitude to the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for the information it had provided on two incidents in which arms trafficking on its territory in contravention of resolution 1160 (1998)

had been thwarted, with a request to submit a further update upon completion of the investigation. On 11 December, in a further letter to the Government, the Committee once again expressed its interest in being informed about the outcome of the investigation. No further information has been received to date.

12. On 18 August 2000, the Committee received a letter from the Government of Bulgaria, requesting approval for the export of a chemical substance called pentaerythritol tetranitrate to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Bulgaria claimed that the chemical substance would be used in the manufacture of medications. The Committee discussed the request and raised no objection to the shipment.

13. On 21 August 2000, the Committee sent a letter to the Government of Bulgaria, in connection with the instance of violations reported by the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, requesting Bulgaria to undertake an investigation, bearing in mind that Bulgaria had been mentioned by the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as an exporter of gunpowder to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Committee received a response from Bulgaria on 12 September 2000 informing it that the gunpowder explosives exported from Bulgaria to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia had been intended for the national defence of the latter. The Bulgarian authorities claimed that the transaction was legal and in full compliance with Bulgaria's international obligations.

14. On 17 November 2000, the Committee decided to request Switzerland to provide any information regarding an incident reported in the mass media that had occurred in Switzerland in contravention of resolution 1160 (1998).

## III. Cooperation with regional organizations

15. The Committee received no reports on violations and alleged violations of the sanctions measures from regional and international organizations during the reporting period.

## IV. Violations and allegations of violations

16. On 5 June 2000, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia informed the Committee of violations of the prohibitions established by the Security Council in its resolution 1160 (1998) and of the country's actions to prevent arms trafficking in its territory. The Committee also received several reports on KFOR activities and reports on activities of the Stabilization Force (SFOR). Both international presences reported no violations. The Committee, in discharging its mandate, relied for the most part upon information gathered by the Secretariat from public sources. Such information indicated that violations of the prohibitions established by the Security Council in its resolutions 1160 (1998) and 1199 (1998) might have occurred.

## V. Observations and recommendations

17. The work of the 1160 Sanctions Committee continued to be affected by the absence of an effective comprehensive monitoring mechanism to ensure the effective implementation of the arms embargo and other prohibitions and by the lack of information on possible violations. The limited information provided by the Secretariat, from public sources on possible violations, did not allow the Committee to discharge its mandate fully.

18. The Committee stresses the need for effective implementation of the prohibitions established by the Security Council in its resolution 1160 (1998). Given that the primary responsibility for the implementation of the prohibitions lies with States, the Committee would have welcomed a more proactive approach by Governments, especially from those of neighbouring countries, to the implementation of the established prohibitions, especially with regard to their reporting on possible violations and actions taken to prevent such violations.

19. The Committee observes that no further States have transmitted any specific information pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1160 (1998) on steps taken to give effect to the prohibitions contained in paragraph 8 of the resolution. The Committee therefore urges all States that have not yet done so to comply with the request in paragraph 12 of resolution 1160 (1998).

20. The Committee welcomes the coming to power of the new leadership in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its policy of democratic reforms.